NEWS ANALYSIS 1-0166 FEBRUARY 13, 1976
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SECRETARY KISSINGER ON ANGOLA

ANNCR:

ON THURSDAY SECRETARY OF STATE KISSINGER DEVOTED MUCH OF HIS NEWS CONFERENCE TO THE SITUATION IN ANGOLA. VOA NEWS ANALYST RONALD J. DUNLAVEY DISCUSSES MR. KISSINGER'S REMARKS:

VOICE: NEWSMEN ATTENDING SECRETARY KISSINGER'S NEWS CONFERENCE THURSDAY FIRED QUESTIONS AT HIM ON A VARIETY OF SUBJECTS. BUT THE POPULAR MOVEMENT IN ANGOLA HAD JUST BEEN RECOGNIZED BY THE ORGANIZATION OF AFRICAN UNITY, AND HAD MADE SIGNIFICANT MILITARY GAINS. THE OFFICIAL SOVIET NEWSPAPER PRAVDA HAD JUST PUBLISHED AN EDITORIAL DENYING MR. KISSINGER'S RECENT CHARGES OF SOVIET INTERVENTION IN ANGOLA. AND THE ADMINISTRATION'S ANGOLA POLICY WAS UNDER ATTACK FROM SOME OF PRESIDENT FORD'S POLITICAL RIVALS. GIVEN THIS BACKGROUND, IT IS NOT SURPRISING THE NEWSMEN DEVOTED MANY OF THEIR QUESTIONS TO ANGOLA. NOR IS IT SURPRISING THAT MR. KISSINGER VIGOROUSLY REPEATED THE ACCUSATIONS HE HAS MADE OF SOVIET AND CUBAN INTERVENTION, AND WARNED OF THE DANGERS INHERENT IN THE DETERIORATING SITUATION.

HE OBVIOUSLY WAS FULLY AWARE OF THE SERIOUSNESS OF THAT SITUATION; WE HAVE NO ILLUSIONS ABOUT WHAT IS GOING ON IN ANGOLA, HE SAID. BUT HE CAUTIONED AGAINST A MISINTERPRETATION OF EVENTS THERE. THEY DO NOT REPRESENT A VICTORY FOR THE MPLA, SAID MR. KISSINGER, BUT RATHER A VICTORY FOR THE CUBAN FORCES WHO HAVE DONE MOST OF THE FIGHTING---AND FOR THE SOVIET UNION. AND THEY REPRESENT A SETBACK NOT SO MUCH FOR THE FORD ADMINISTRATION OR THE UNITED STATES AS FOR THOSE WHO---IN HIS WORDS---WILL FACE SIMILAR SITUATIONS AND PRESSURES IN THE FUTURE. (OPT.) HE NOTED THAT ALREADY THERE IS GRAVE CONCERN IN ANGOLA'S NEIGHBORS---ZAIRE AND ZAMBIA---AND IN OTHER

AFRICAN COUNTRIES. AND THE UNITED STATES---HE EMPHASIZED---WILL DO THE BEST IT CAN TO PREVENT THE PATTERN OF ANGOLA FROM BEING REPEATED IN THE REST OF AFRICA. (END OPT.)

(OPT.) AS FOR CUBA AND THE SOVIET UNION, SECRETARY KISSINGER NOT ONLY REPEATED HIS CHARGES OF INTERVENTION, BUT NOTED AN INCREASE IN THAT INTERVENTION, TO TWELVE THOUSAND CUBAN SOLDIERS AND THREE HUNDRED MILLION DOLLARS IN SOVIET AID. AND, AS HE HAS IN THE PAST, HE WARNED OF THE IMPACT OF THIS INTERVENTION ON SOVIET-AMERICAN RELATIONS. HE SAID THAT HE DID NOT INTEND TO MAKE HIS COMING TRIP TO LATIN-AMERICA A CRUSADE AGAINST CUBA---BUT IT IS CLEAR, HE ADDED, THAT THE EVOLUTION OF CUBAN-AMERICAN RELATIONS HAS BEEN SERIOUSLY DISRUPTED. (END OPT.)

IN OTHER WORDS, THE TREND OF EVENTS IN ANGOLA HAS BY NO MEANS PERSUADED MR. KISSINGER THAT THE ISSUE SHOULD BE ALLOWED TO FADE FROM THE FOREFRONT OF ATTENTION---EITHER IN THIS COUNTRY OR ELSEWHERE. HE SEES THE FATE OF ANGOLA AS HAVING A PROFOUND EFFECT ON THE DESTINIES OF OTHER COUNTRIES, AND ON THE WHOLE INTERNATIONAL BALANCE OF FORCES. THIS IS BECAUSE A BASIC PRINCIPLE IS INVOLVED. IN MR. KISSINGER'S VIEW, THE MOST SIGNIFICANT AND FAR-REACHING ASPECT OF THE ANGOLA AFFAIR IS NOT THE IMMEDIATE OUTCOME OF THE FIGHTING BUT THE FACT THAT THE PRINCIPLE OF OUTSIDE INTERVENTION TO IMPOSE A SOLUTION HAS NOT ONLY BEEN TOLERATED BUT EVEN ENCOURAGED.

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